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"Fall 1908"

1970AJ

R-2

FRANCE FALLS!!!

FRANCE (CD):

A Par [holds] [Dislodged & annihilated]

ITALY (CD):

F Lyo [holds]

GERMANY (CD):

A Ber [holds]

ENGLAND (Lakofka):

F Nth (C) A Yor-Bel

A Yor-Bel

F Bar-Nwy

F Swe (S) F Bar-Nwy

F Eng-Mid

F Bre holds

A Bur-Par

A Gas (S) A Bur-Par

A Kie (S) A Mun

F Bal (S) GERMAN A Ber

A Mun (S) TURKISH A Gal-Boh [NSO]

F Spa (sc) mar

F Mid-Por

TURKEY (Jordan):

A StP-Nwy

A Fin (S) A StP-Nwy

A Liv-Mos

A Gal-Sil

A Bul-Sev

A Apu (S) A StP-Nwy [Illegal]

F Tus-Lyo

F Tyr-Wes

F Ion-Tun

F Bla (C) A Bul-Sev

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AUSTRIA (Leahey):

A Pru (S) GERMAN A Ber
F Adr (C) TURKISH A Abu-Alb [NSO]
F Map (S) TURKISH F Ion-Typ [NSO]
A Pie-Mar
A Boh-Mun
A Tyr (S) A Boh-Mun
A Sil (S) GERMAN A Ber

Underlined moves do not succeed. NSO -- Not So Ordered.

SUPPLY CENTER CHART:

FRANCE (CD): FAX. (O)

GERMANY (CD): Ber. (1) No change.

ITALY (CD): The, Por. (O) Remove F Lyo.

ENGLAND (Lakofka): Edi, Liv, Lon, Den, Nwy, Bel, Hol, Bre, Kie, Swe, Spa,

Mar, Mun, Por, Par. (15) Build 2.

TURKEY (Jordan): Ank, Smy, Con, Sev, Mos, Gre, Rom, StP, War, Rum, Tun. (11)
Build 1.

AUSTRIA (Leahey): Bud, Vie, Tri, Ser, Bul, Ven, Nap. (7) No change.

Builds are due 18 February 1972. Gain - Loss.

THE CONVOY ORDER, REVISITED

bу

John J. Beshara

In my original article, "The Convoy Order," published in ATLANTIS #46, I am responsible for a typographical error in the following sentence:

"According to Section X, as quoted, A Lon-Bel does cut the support of F Belgium because A London is attacking 'from a space different from the one into which' F Belgium is giving support."

That sentence should read:

"According to Section X, as Quoted, A Ruhr does cut the support of F Belgium because A Ruhr is attacking 'from a space different from the one into which' F Belgium is giving support."

The Rulebook does state in Paragraph 5 of Section XII the support is <u>not</u> cut by A London, even though the Rulebook does not indicate the direction from which A London is attacking — whether from London or the English Channel. For, the direction of the attack <u>of A London</u> is superfluous to Paragraph 5 of Section XII. Since we do not know the direction of the attack of A London, we do not know if support is cut by A London in accordance with Section X.

Mr. Boyer is correct in stating my contentions are grammatical. It is assumed since Section XII refers only to convoy orders, it does not affect non-convoyed units such as A Ruhr in Example 3 of my initial article. It is also

assumed in Section X support of any unit is cut when dislodged from any space, even though a unit dislodged by a convoyed army is not specifically indicated by word or example and even though Paragraph 5 of Section XII specifically states "support ie not cut." There is your paradox, Mr. Boyer and Mr. Walker, because the following sentences of the Rulebook constitute a direct contradiction:

- 1. Section X: "If a unit ordered to support...ie dislodged from any space, including the one into which it is giving support, then its support ie 'cut.'"
- 2. Section XII, Paragraph 5: "If a convoyed army attacke a fleet which is supporting a fleet which ie attacking one of the convoying fleets, that support ie not cut."

It is obvious Mr. Calhamer did not intend the <u>text</u> of Section XII, Paragraph 5, to abort Section X or to supercede Section X, but <u>only</u> to delineate the example. For this reason I recommend in my article that Gamesmastere should add to the text the phrase, "by the convoyed army, unless the supporting fleet is dislodged."

Examples 1 and 2 in my original article are not new. Prior to the publication of the 1971 Rulebook, I made known my desire for rules resolving ambiguity in these adjudicatione. I do think I have adjudicated them, as well as Examples 3 and 4, as Mr. Calhamer wishes and as I believe they should be adjudicated according to the Rulebook.

Of the four examplee I precented, Mr. Boyer dieputes my adjudication of Example 1, Mr. Walker agreed with my adjudication of Example 2 in GRAUSTARK #255 but dieputed it three wesks later in ATLANTIS #47, and Chrie Schleicher disagrees with the adjudication of Example 4. This does give one pause to contemplate how a stranger to postal Diplomacy can cope with these problems without the benefit of having heard about Brannan's Rule!

For those who may not have a copy of my previous article, the examples are:

Example 1

ENGLAND: A Edi-Hol, F Nth C A Edi-Hol, A Bel S A Edi-Hol, F Eng S F Nth.

GERMANY: F Hol-Nth, F Den S F Hol-Nth.

Example 2

ENGLAND: A Lon-Bel, F Eng C A Lon-Bel, F Nth S A Lon-Bel.

FRANCE: F Bel-Eng, F Bre S F Bel-Eng.

Example 3

ENGLAND: A Lon-Bel, F Eng C A Lon-Bel, F Nth S A Lon-Bel.

FRANCE: F Bre-Eng, F Bel S F Bre-Eng.

GERMANY: A'RuheBel, A Hol S A Ruh-Bel.

Example 4

ENGLAND: A Edi-Hol, F Nth C A Edi-Hol, A Bel S A Edi-Hol, F Eng S F Nth.

GERMANY: F Den-Nth, F Hol S F Den-Nth.

Circus' passports: "The Circus was found to contain several thousand Kaiser kewpie dolls filled with contaminated horse chestnuts from the Black Forest. Also many came complete with removable spiked helmets. The Premier naturally classified such prizes as potentially harmful or fatal should they fall into the hands of unsuspecting Frenchmen."

London; 4 August 1902:

A Royal investigation today revealed that, as everyone suspected all along, Heaven is indeed in Sweden. Extensive research was done in Canada, where such sayings as, 'They can do it in Sweden, but it'll never work here,' and, 'Face it, they're just better than us,' are quite common. The commission, under Sir Lance Lot, carried out a thourough check of Swedish politics, which were found to be quite celestial. 'Ahermhungyaah!' said Sir Lance Lot. He also noted the remarkable facility of the Swedee to be on both sides of the fence at the same time, a policy hitherto practiced only by God. Careful scrutiny of certain Swedish movies was the clincher for the Heaven theory.

London; 5 August 1902:

A certain cinema in London:

The Prime Minister today announced a Holy Crusade to Sweden. "Now everyone knows that God is English, thus it is only logical, fair and Christian that Sweden and England should be one and the same country. This will, of course, necessitate the removal of certain Ruseian pagane, but, with God on our side, as usual, we can't really lose, now, can we?" he pronounced.

Rome: 31 October 1902:

The Italian government today was able to reciprocate the Austrian government's favor of allowing the 3000 man Italian Olympic ski team to exercise in the Tyrolian Alps. 150 Italian Infantrymen presented the City of Budapest with a great 400-lb. pumpkin. As the detachment left, the populace could be seen slicing up the pumpkin and wach other.

Vienna; 13 October 1902:

The Emperor today called upon all citizens to stand fast against the invaders on the Western Front. All male citizens between the ages of 18 and 51
have been mobilized. It is rumored that a detachment of Rough Riders has been
sent by the United States as a means of stabilizing the military situation in
the area. When interviewed, the Emperor has only two things to say: "We will
take any help we can get!" and "By the way, where and what is the United Statee?"
The Emperor was lead wway by aides.

R-6, 1971DF

Rome: 20 January 1902:

A foul plot was thwarted today wherein the French ambassador and certain elements of the Privy Council sought to involve Italy in a war with Austria, while France prepared a staggering blow in the Weet. King Victor Emmanuel foreshortened his tour of the U.S. in order to return to Rome and punish the plotters. He was dismayed to find that in his absence, an attack had been ordered against Austria; and a pact negotiated with France. The pact, in addition to being illegal, has actually been violated by the announced French moves into Marseilles and more particularly into the Gulf of Lyon. This, coupled with His Majesty's desire for peace with Franz Josef, dictated a withdrawl from Tyrolia and a "protective reaction" in the West. The King was quoted as eaying: "Do the French really have so low an estimate of Italian intelligence as to

think we could interpret their proposed posture as not anti-Italian!" A trip by the King to Berlin and/or London was also rumored.

Berlin; 13 December 1901:

Chancellor Ainsworth is reported recovering from the mild heart attack he suffered when he learned that the new contract for War Materiel did not reach the factories here and in Munich. The Chancellor's doctors said the best medicine they gave the Chancellor was that the contracts were found at the last minute and that production was continuing around the clock so that the new units would be ready by Spring to go on active duty with our other forces.

"Winter 1903"

1971R

R⊷3

(8) RUSSIA (Horvath): StP, Mos, War, Sev, Kuk, Swe, Nwy, Ank, Smy. Builds F StP (nc).

TURKEY (Leahey): \$x\f, Axx, Mun. (1) No change.

AUSTRIA (Brooks): Vie, Tri, End, Ser, Gre, Bul, Con, Rum. (8) No room for build. GERMANY (Tretick): Kie, Ber, MAX, Hol, BAX, BAX. (3) Removes F Nth, F Nrg, A Cly-FRANCE (Blandin): Par, Bre, MAX, Spa, Por, Lon. (5) No change.

ENGLAND (Lakofka): Løn, Liv, Edi, Bel, Den. (4) Builds F Liv.

ITALY (Hoyer): Ven, Rom, Nap, Tun, Mar. (5) Builds F Nap.

Gain - Løst. "Spring 1904" moves are due 24 February 1972.

The following is from Buddy Tretick, 3702 Wendy Lane, Silver Spring, Maryland 20906.

A Review of THE CONVOY ORDER article, written by John Beshara, and published in ATLANTIS, Issue 46, dated January 7, 1972.

John's article supports my positions that neither the old rulebook, nor the new rulebook are well written enough to cover the many situations that arise in the normal play of the game. And, this is the main reason why LA GUERRE House Rules are written so that a beginner can play the game without recourse to the rulebook.

Example 1

ENGLAND: a edi-hol, f nse C a edi-hol, a bel s a edi-hol, f enc s f nse.

GERMANY: f hol-nse, f den s f hol-nse.

John states that the unordered portions of the orders fail of execution because "two opposing units are attempting to movo with equal support into and out of Holland via the North Sea", and thus, "a standoff occurs".

If fleet North Sea had not been supported in place by fleet English Channel, then the convoying fleet would have been dislodged, and in most magazines (I believe John Boardman's GRAUSTARK is an exception to this), the army that was ordered to be convoyed to Holland would have no effect whatsoever on Holland.

The army (Edinburgh) was the attacking army, being ordered to Holland with

support of army Belgium. Opposing that unit, the unit in Holland (a fleet) was moving with the support (of fleet Denmarck) into the space from which the attack came.

And, that is the point I wish to make for the Novice (and some of the more experienced) players.

But the part where:

GERMANY: f den-nse, f hol s f den-nse.

raises a question. Clearly, since fleet Holland is not being supported in place (and has not been ordered to move), then a two-on-one attack would dislodge it.

Now, the attack that could dislodge fleet Holland, in this case, is the attacking army (Edinburgh). That attack is valid if and only if the convoying fleet (North Sea) is not dislodged. And, fleet North Sea is being supported in place by fleet english Channel, and that support has not been cut.

Then, clearly, this second set of German orders would result in fleet Holland being dislodged by the attacking (convoyed) army.

Example 3

ENGLAND: a lon-bel, f enc C a lon-bel, f nse s a lon-bel.

FRANCE: f bre-enc, f bel s f bre-enc.

GERMANY: a ruh-bel, a hol s a ruh-bel.

Now, the French fleet Belgium is unsupported in place, so normally, the supported attack on Belgium would succeed in dislodging the French fleet Belgium. And, the attack from Ruhr cut the support of French fleet Belgium, hence the English fleet English Channel is not dislodged. In that case, normally, the convoy would succeed.

The supported attack of the army (London) onto Belgium is stoodoff by the supported attack of the army (Ruhr) onto Belgium, hence the convoy fails for this reason alone (in this example).

Notice, that in John's example, the French fleet Belgium was not dislodged. Now, I am not at all convinced that four units attacking an unsupported unit, should not dislodge that lone unit. And, this is why LA GUERRE House Rules presently are written to rule that, in this case, the French fleet Belgium is dislodged and must retreat, although the standoff still occurs, and (again in LA GUERRE) Belgium is vacant after the moves are resolved. Eut in most other magazines, this is given a famous name, and the unit in Belgium is allowed to stand.

Now, John states, "According to Section X, as quoted, A Lon-Bel does cut the support of F Belgium because A London is attacking "from a space different from the one into which" F Belgium is giving support."

I disagree. Fleet Belgium is giving support into the English Channel. The attacking army is coming, not from London, but from the last space of the convoy, namely, the English Channel. Truely, the support given by fleet Belgium was cut, not from the attacking army (London), but by the attacking army Ruhr.

John continues by quoting ONLY FOUR WORDS from Section XII: "But Section XII

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conflicts with Section X by stating the "support is not cut" by either A London or A Ruhr." I agree with John when he hopes that Mr. Calhamer intended to indicate the exception to Section X and that the support is not cut by the convoyed army.

Example 4

ENGLAND: a edi-hol, f nse C a edi-hol, a bels a edi-hol, f enc s f nse.

GERMANY: f den-nse, f hol s f den-nse.

According to paragraph 5 of Section XII, fleet Holland can give supporty because its support cannot be cut by the convoyed army.

They convoying fleet is not the attacking unit. Further, in this example, the convoying fleet has not been dialoged. Hence the convoy is valid. And, then, fleet Holland has indeed been attacked 'from the side."

In the simpler case where fleet North Sea attacks fleet Holland, and fleet Holland supports fleet Denmarck to the North Sea, then the support given by fleet Holland is not cut since the attack did not come 'from the side"; i.e., the attack comes from the space into which the supporting unit is giving support.

Now, if the rule is written so that SUPPORT OF FLEET HOLLAND CAN NOT BE CUT BY AN ATTACK FROM A SPACE INTO WHICH FLEET HOLLAND IS GIVING SUPPORT, then support can not be cut from the convoyed army.

You see, it is all in the (proper) use of the language. The writers of this new rulebook obviously did not make such achievements. (I hear that Rod Walker gave a major contribution to that version of the rulebook, so no wonder).

John's recommendation to Gamesmasters to "interpret Section XII to mean the support is not cut by the convoyed army, unless the supporting fleet is dislodged" would not be valid if the wording which I proposed above is adopted by the Gamesmasters in their House Rules.

[And yet another article, this one from Rod Walker, 4719 Felton St., San Diego, California 92116.]

GOOD GRIEF

...Rod Walker

There are times when the obvious escapes the viewer. In replying to John Beshara's article ("The Convoy Order") in ATLANTIS 46, I overlooked the most obvious deficiency in the whole thing. I have already dealt with the putative paradox and its nonexistance. You and I are agreed here that, whether we like the rulings or not, the Rulebook is quite consistant.

But back in John's examples 1 and 2, an astounding paradox does occur. This is the paradox of John's talking out of both sides of his mouth at once. That happens to us all, now and then, when we are in a hurry to make a point.

First the examples: [Page 10]

Example 1

ENGLAND: A Edi-Hol, F Nth C A Edi-Hol, A Bel S A Edi-Hol, F Eng S F Nth.

GERMANY: F Hol-Nth, F Den S F Hol-Nth.

Example 2

ENGLAND: A Lon-Bel, F Eng C A Lon-Bel, F Nth S A Lon-Bel.

FRANCE: F Bel-Eng, F Bre S F Bel-Eng.

Why the ruling in #1? Says John, "Because two opposing units are attempting to move with equal support into and out of Holland via the North Sea a standoff occurs." Good. I agree.

Now look at #2. Take that same sentence, and change the location names where appropriate: "Because two opposing units are attempting to move with equal support into and out of Belgium via the English Channel, a standoff occurs." That's the same rule, isn't it? But does John make the same ruling? No! He suddenly shifts ground and declares that since the army has only one support the convoying fleet is dislodged.

In short, in Example 1, John says the fleet stands off the army, but in Example 2, he says the army does not stand off the fleet. I submit that elementary logic would demand that if he applies the ruling of #1 in that situation, he must apply it in #2.

My ruling in Example 2 (F Bel-Eng fails) is based on Brannan's Rule, which John appears to quote and which you accept. If the army is coming from the direction of the (last) convoying fleet, then if the attacking army and the attacking fleet have equal support, they must stand each other off.

In order to accept your ruling (and John's) in Example 2 above, I think you will have to reject Brannan's Rule, and regard the convoyed exchange of units as just one of those peculiar little things Allan Calhamer stuck in to keep you on your toes.

This allows you, however, to accept Examples 1 and 2 (and Example 13 in the Rulebook) with perfect consistency — almost. In Example 1, F Nth is not disploded because it is supported by F Eng. In Example 2 (as in Example 13 of the Rulebook), the convoyed army does not protect the convoying fleet(s). As I said Earlier, Allan had originally created Rule XII.5 to rule in something like Example 2 the way in which you and John both do.

But then you must come to grips with Example 1. If you rule that the Fleet stands off the Army, how come in Example 2 the Army doesn't stand off the fleet? "Well," you assert, "the convoyed army does not protect the convoying fleet." Rule XII.5 thus appears as an exception to the Rulebook, a Rule which overthrows, deus ex machina, one of the Rulebook's basic principles, a principle which that Rule helped to establish in the first place.

That's almost consistency. I can accept the rationale behind it (even if I don't agree with it). But this rationale has to be phrased in the narrowest and most precise of terms.

John's ruling in Example 1 ("Because two opposing units...") is phrased in the broadest possible terms, and invlaidates his ruling in Example 2. Your ruling is narrower and at least nearly consistent.

I Believe, however, that what is sauce for the goose is sace for the gander, and if you allow the attacking fleet in Example 1 to stand off the convoyed arry, in all fairness you must concede as much to the army — that is, that it can stand off the fleet.

It is obvious that there are two positions on this point, and there probably always will be, because each side has some piece of the argument. I suspect

strongly that your side will have the more support in terms of numbers. This is because of the light support for my position before there was a new Rulebook (John Beshara incorrectly states in GRAUSTARK that I was the only GM to use this ruling, but it is true that very few others ever did). It is also due to Allan Calhamer's known position on the question, to which I called the reader's attention in ATLANTIS 47.

I hope, however, that everyone will recognize that there are two plausible positions here and that we will not get pontifical statements about how "this is the <u>only</u> way to solve it" and other euch bull. With an agreement to disagree, we can have many pleasant yeare hashing this one back and forth.

As a standard nomenclature, I suggest the ruling you and John used should be called the Calhamer Rule, since Allan was quite adamant on this point during the work on the new Rulebook (even though his ruling was subsequently dropped from the final draft, leaving only the enigmatic first sentence of XII.5). Since I'm practically the only one to use my ruling to the contrary, I guess you can call that one after me, in case anone else wishes to join the hated and despised Equal Justice for Convoyed Armies Movement.

Rod, I wonder if you would look at the following:

FRANCE: A Bre-NAf, F Mid (C) A Bre-NAf, F Wes (C) A Bre-NAf, F Tun (S) A Bre-NAf.

ITALY: F Spa (sc)-Mid, F NAf (S) F Spa (ec)-Mid.

How would you adjudicate that? I would rule that the convoy was disrupted; as the Italian move F Spa (sc)-Mid succeeded in dislodging one of the convoying fleets, and therefore the convoy did not succeed. (Rule XII.3.)

Would you disagree with thie?

GAME OPENINGS

There are NO games opening in ATLANTIS, and there won't be any until sometime in late March or April. However, there are game openings in the following 'zines:

LIAISONS DANGEREUSES/NEOPHYTE, Len Lakofka, 1806 N. Richmond, Chicago, Illinois 60647.

XENOGOGIC, Larry Peery, 816 24th St., San Diego, California 92102.

EREHWON, Rod Walker, 4719 Felton St., San Diego, California 92116.

PLATYPUS PIE, Brenton Ver Ploeg, 520 Parker Ave, #202, San Francisco, California 94118.

LA GUERRE, Buddy Tretick, 3702 Wendy Lane, Silver Spring, Maryland 20906.

ATLANTIS #47 was mailed about a week late to many subscribers and tradere. The reason was that I had run out of both stamps and the money to buy them. This issue, however, will go out all at once, since I have enough stamps — I will end up with almost 10 left over in fact....